



ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

FY 2014, 10th Edition

Safety Sense



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Fireworks and Freedom

The 4th of July is the one day we, as Americans, commemorate our independence. This year will be the 238th celebration. Many people will pause to remember what we have endured to reach this pinnacle, while others will find exciting and fun ways to celebrate. Still, others will not enjoy the “day off” as essential services will continue. Whatever you do, however you choose as a way to enjoy your day, do it safely. Fireworks are an awesome and spectacular display but often times they lead to emergencies: fires (homes, grass and wildland) and burns to those who handle them. Each year in America, thousands of people are treated in emergency rooms for burns ranging from minor to life threatening. Unfortunately several will succumb to the injury either through initial trauma or the residual infections that take place. It may sound

inconsequential until it is you, your family or friend, or your child.

Homes are destroyed, property lost and millions of dollars of damage take place through accidental or negligent use of fireworks. If you have ever had to deal with a family who has lost everything they own to fire, the feeling of helplessness is unforgettable, if you have lost everything to a fire, the feeling can be “defeated”, not to mention that insurance does not always cover everything you will lose. Many times, a fire will take irreplaceable items; photos, letters, antiques or pets.

Now imagine that someone you care about was burned as your home is destroyed by fire. A fire that could have been prevented by using fireworks wisely, and as prescribed. An injury

avoided by ensuring proper, sober supervision of children. Ensuring age appropriate use of fireworks. Ensure you use them in a clear safe area and that you have the means to extinguish small fires and a cell phone to call for help. Account for all fireworks and be sure they are completely discharged and cooled before discarding them. In the event of a “dud” that failed to ignite, do not merely pick it up or try to find a way to reignite it. Give it a few



minutes, then saturate or submerge in water. Never throw or aim any device at or near other people.

Those people who have to work include law enforcement, fire, EMS and hospital staff. Believe it or not, they want to end their day without having to meet you by accident.



What right looks like



MSG Jeff Butler reviews a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) with the members of the UTES in Sioux Falls. This attention to detail and forward thinking makes the UTES a great example of "What Right Looks Like"!

This is a "Best Business Practice" CW4 Jess Schreurs uses at the Sioux Falls Unit Training Equipment Site (UTES).

At the start of each week he assigns the senior employee the task of reviewing a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) for one of the tasks they complete at the shop. In that review the shop employees review their process of completing that task and updating the JHA if necessary. In addition, they take the opportunity to review the hazardous chemicals and MSDS/SDS that are used to complete the tasks.

Throughout the year they also cover their emergency procedures, what to do if an employee gets hurt, how to report a hazard, etc. This process gives them 50+ opportunities to "BE safe, KNOW

what's right, DO what's right"

The Materials Safety Data Sheet is being replaced with a Safety Data Sheet (SDS). This change standardizes the information, location on the sheet and provides key information for users and transporters. There are 16 sections to the SDS:

1. Identification
2. Hazard (s) identification
3. Composition/information on ingredients
4. First-aid measures
5. Fire-fighting measures
6. Accidental release measures
7. Handling and Storage
8. Exposure controls/personal protection
9. Physical and chemical properties
10. Stability and reactivity
11. Toxicological information
12. Ecological information
13. Disposal considerations
14. Transport information
15. Regulatory information
16. Other information.

role, certain sections will be more applicable to your activities. As an end user you may not need to be as familiar with transportation information as you would first aid, firefighting, exposure control/PPE or handling/storage.

The first step to prevention is awareness and survival is based on being prepared. Each shop, armory, range and facility has unique and location specific hazards. Each of us has the responsibility to ourselves and our team to identify the hazards and communicate the risks and management to minimize them.

Kudos to MR. Schreurs and the UTES Team for their contribution of "What Right Looks Like".

Depending on your

If you, your shop, armory or unit has an example of best practices that contribute to the safety of your unit, submit a letter and photos to the Sate Safety Office. Your contribution to could earn a safety award and recognition in Safety Sense.

Speed monitoring on Camp Rapid reduces risks



CW5 Lonny Hofer and MR Mel Treble (Rapid City Police) set up a speed monitoring radar unit on Camp Rapid prior to Annual Training.

Just before Golden Coyote 2014, the Safety Office working with Rapid City Police, obtained the use of a radar/speed monitor for Camp Rapid. Previously, speed had been a concern for safety as some personnel regarded the speed limit as advisory. The fact is, it is a rule, a law and though it may not seem like it, there is some teeth in the enforcement.

Over the following two weeks, the device seems to have helped in reducing the number of people racing on camp through awareness..

Security Supervisor, Louis Vaughn, stated that his personnel have noted a decline in the number of vehicles that, previously had seemed to be "qualifying for a pole position" on

camp.

While there has been no accident on camp attributed to speed, there have been numerous close calls according to Vaughn. The exit gates are restricted to 5 mph as you pass the gate, and anywhere else is 20mph unless otherwise posted. The unit on loan is for awareness only and had no recording capability.

SOLDIERS LEADERS CIVILIANS FAMILIES

Take 5 for Fireworks Safety

- *Never point or throw fireworks at another person.*
- *Keep a bucket of water or a garden hose handy in case of fire.*
- *Never place any part of your body directly over a fireworks device when igniting the fuse, and stay a safe distance away after lighting.*
- *Never try to re-light or pick up fireworks that have not ignited fully. Douse spent devices with water before discarding.*
- *Never allow young children to play with or ignite fireworks, and always have an adult supervise fireworks activities.*
- *Make sure fireworks are legal in your area before buying or using.*

Take 5 ... then take action.



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